WASHINGTON

The Bill to Fund the Compound Interest Notes Rejected in the House.

One Hundred Willion Dollars in Greenbacks to be Issued to Redcem Them.

PROGRESS ON THE TAX BILL

Washington, Feb. 21, 1867.

The Reconstruction Bill.

The uncertainty that has existed relative to the prob

House Democracy and the Senate Sub-stitute for the Stevens Bill. distinguished democratic Senator, who is frequently used to represent the views of the President, de-

nized and directed to redeem the compound interest with the accreed interest thereon, and to hat the issue shall not exceed the amount of one hunnatority. The bill thus amended was then voted down and then commenced the affort to save the substance of She vote and making a motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Banking and Currency, Mr. Randall sucpeeded in having the bill reported back to the House with the second section stricken out, and in this shape she vote it appears that the members from the West States legal tender notes, while those from the Kaster and Middle States seemed to favor the loan certificates

mady to receive and convert into five-twenty bonds the -thirty bonds issued under the act of August, 1864, This is done in order that the bonds may be received and

of conference, appointed to-day, and we shall probably beer nothing more from it for some days.

The Fourth Auditor of the Treasury has commenced paying to the signal officers of the first under Admiral flavorest engaged in the action at Mobile their share of the price money, in pursuance of the recent act of Congress. Payment was made to day to the first claimant under the new law.

The Claims for Back Pay for Officers' Servants.

The number of claims for back pay for officers' servants are multiplying so rapidly in the pigeon holes of the pay department, and the prospect of doing anything for the claimants is so very remote, that the Paymanter General to-day issued the following circular:

The action of the Court of Claims in allowing differences in pay to officers for their authorized servants between May 1, 1864, and March 3, 1865, is not final. Should it be decided that the department is to act on this claim of claims the public will be advised through the press. Till then no claim will be entertained.

It is understood that a resolution has been prepared

the press. Till then no claim will be entertained.
It is understood that a recolution has been prepared by Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, declaring that the construction of the law made by the Second Compiroller of the Treasury is correct according to the intention of the law. The question, however, can only be decided by the United States

Sepreme Court.

John H. Surratt.

The prisoner John H. Surratt is confined during the might in one of three cells opening on a corridor about awenty-five feet long, in which during a good portion of the day he passes back and forth. He seems to be in excellent health, elseps well and eats hearty, but speaks little, and then only in regard to his personal wants. The door at each end of the corridor is planted up, and consequently he cannot see or have any intercourse with any of the other prisoners. He is very closely watched by guards, and while in the corridor there is a guard with hun. It is now stated that Meers. Healey and Merrick have been retained as his counsel, and yesterday life. Realey, Jr., had a lengthy interview with him. The gieles, Miss Anna Surrett, was lest fall the government in the family of Captain B. Gwynn, in the lower part of Prince George's county, but for reversal weeks past she has been in this fetnation.

Maine.
Collectors of Internal Revenue—Calvin Record, Second district of Michigan; W. G. Beckwith, Second district of Michigan; W. B. McCreery, Sixth district of Michigan; Thomas W. Keese, Sixth district of Tennessee; Daniel Cameron, First district of Minnesota; Charles W. Nash, Second district of Minnesota; Charles W. Nash, Second district of Pennsylvania; Wm. G. McChudless, Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania. William Byers, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Superintendency; John P. Beeker, to be Agent for the Pawnes Indians in Nebraska; Charles B. Norton to be Commissioner on part of the United Mates to the United States to the United States.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received from the Surveyor General at San Francisco the returns of surveys for patents of the following confirmed private land claims in California under the titles derived from Mexican authority prior to the acquisition of California by the United States: -- Lomes de Santiago. 27 050 actes, confirmed to Juan Temple

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASSISSTON, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE CAMP CHARM PROPERTY.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Committee, reported the joint resolution of the House, de-cating the buildings, sheds, &c., at Camp Chase, Ohio, for the use of an asylum for the insane.

for the use of an asylum for the insane.

The Senate Committee moved to amend by providing that the property referred to shell be used for an asylum for disabled soldiers. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution was passed.

LAND GRANTS IN AID OF THE PACIFIC RAHAGAD AND ITS MACHES.

Mr. Howard, (rep.) of Mich., moved the discharge of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad from further consideration of the bill to grant aid in the construction of a railroad from Lawrence, Kansas, to the boundary line of Mexico; also the bill to amend an act granting aid in the construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad; also a bill to aid in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad; also a bill to expedite the construction of the Enion Pacific Railroad; also a bill to expedite the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Mr. Howard said in making these reports he was directed to say that it was done with a view to expedite business, and not to prejudice any of the measures names.

The committee was dispharmed from the further can

Sidered and passed.

On motion of Mr. Chamdler. Monday next was set apart for the business from the Committee on Commerce.

THE FORTH SOURD AND LAKE SUPPEDE RAILEADA.

Mr. HOWARD reported from the Committee on the Pacific Raileroad the bilt to grant land in aid of the construction of a road from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, and asked to be discharged from further consideration. The committee was discharged at CLINTON.

Mr. KERKWOOD, (rep.) of Iowa, reported from the Post Office Committee a bill declaring the bridge across the Mississippi at Clinton, Iowa, a post route.

Pending the consideration of this bill, Mr. Wade, (rep.) of Ohio, nowed to take up the one term constitutional amendment.

in to the Indian Bureau would be taken up

AMENDMENT OF THE ARM MILL.

AM

to suppose what Mr. Henderson had stated their opinion on the subject was not worth much to the Senate. It was known that Indian agerts and superintendents had a great deal to do with prejudicing the minds of the Indians. He (Mr. Williams) was in favor of the Indians. He (Mr. Williams) was in favor of the transfer.

Mr. Nessuri, (dem.) of Oregou, spoke at some length against the proposed transfer.

Mr. Cossess spoke in favor of it, and said there were several Senators assent who desired to be heard on it.

The Senate, pending the consideration of this subject, adjourned at helf-past vine.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington, Feb. 21, 1867.

On motion of Mr. ALLEY, (rep.) of Mass., the reading EXECUTE MEETINGS. on of Mr. STARMS, (rep.) of Pa., it was ordered

that the daily meetings of the House for the remainder of the session be at eleven o'clock A. M.

on motion of Mr. ALLEY, the Senate bill to authorize

on motion of Mr. ALLEY, the Senate bill to authorize the construction of a submerged tabular bridge across the Mississippi river, at St. Lonis, was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times and passed.

Mr. Hoorem, (rep. of Mass., from the Committee on Ways and Mann, resorted a bill to provide ways and means for the payment of the compound interest notes and for the contraction of the currency. He claimed that the bill was reported in conformity with the instructions of the House, given the week before, in a resolution offered by Mr. Grinnell. An animated controversy took place as to whether the bill was reported in conformity with the instructions, and objection was made to the report being received. Finally, by a vote of the House, the report was received, and the bill cam before the House for action. Mr. Hooper proceeded to explain the bill. He said the amount of compound interest notes, all of which fell due this facal year, was \$140,000,000. The bill proposed to allow them to be received as a special temporary ions, for which beld them would gladly exchange them for such certificates of which they could make the same use that they now do of the compound interest notes that are healby them as part of their reserve.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of lows, showed, in the course of some interlocutory observations, that the effect of adopting the plan of the committee would be to pay to those banks three or four millions a year in interest, and relieving them to the extent of such certificates of the accessity of keeping lawful money for the relemption of their notes.

Mr. Syneyse, in carrying out the idea expressed by Mr. Wilson, in carrying out the bile he are

view. The discussion was further participated in by Messra. Pike, Hotchkins, Fomeroy, Lynch, Grinnell and Price.

Afr. Pomerov, (rep.) of N. Y., asked the Bouse whether, after passing a reconstruction bill more radical than even Mr. Stevens had dreamed of a year ago, it was now going to stab the credit and undermine the interests of the country by the issue of another hundred and afty millions of continental money? He declared himself sahamed of the proposition and hoped the House would not adopt it.

Afr. Pairs, (rep.) of Iowa, argued in favor of the redemption of the compound interest notes by legal tender non-interest paying notes, and he showed that that proposition was just to the holders of the compound interest notes and just to the holders of the compound interest of four or five millions a year. He also opposed that section of the proposed bill which repealed the law directing the withdrawal of four millions a month from the currency. The country must look to as ultimate relaxed to specie payment, and the way towards that was to control the ourrency to nome extent, but not to the extent of one hundred and fifty millions a year.

Afr. Equipmon, (rep.) of Ohle, advocated the bill reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, which he mild was a compromise measure.

Afr. Barrana, Prep.) of Dyra. declared hungelf painted.

circulation the one bundred milions of legal tender notes proposed to be issued.

Mr. Rasdall. replied that there was; that the banks were required to hold this reserve in lawful money, and he doubted whether the banks had the legal right to hold these compound interest notes as a part of their reserve. Mr. Howers argued that as the banks were envitled to hold three-fifths of their reserve in the halances of other hanks, they would do so, and put the new proposed issue of one hundred milions into circulation.

Mr. Rasdall defined that they would or could do so. Mr. Panes, (rep.) of lows, spoke in support of the motion of Mr. Randall to refer the bill to the Committee on Banking and Currency, with instructions to report used immodiately with the second section struck out. The motion was agreed to.

Thereupon Mr. Rasdall, rose instantly, and reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency the bill with the second section struck out.

Mr. Howers made the point of order that Mr. Randall was not sutherized to report the bill.

The Swaken overroled the point of order.

Mr. Dawis, (rep.) of Mass, made the point of order that the chairmon of the committee, Mr. Pomercy, was its recognized organ, and was the person to report the bill.

The Speaken intimated that if the point of order was insided once the wone section in the control of the committee, Mr. Pomercy, was increased them to the property the bill.

its recognized organ, and war the person to report the bit.

The Straken intimated that if the point of order was insisted upon ne would stantin it.

Dr. Daws add not insist, and.

Mr. Poweror contented himself with stating that nothing but the positive instructions of the House would induce him to report such a bit.

Mr. House was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 30, nays 95. So the House refused to lay the bit on the table. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and the question on its passage was taken by yeas and nays, resulting—yeas 36, nays 66, as follows:—

So the bill was passed. It consists of but one section, which is as follows:—

Be it enacted. That the secretary of the Treasury be and he is bersyn anthorismed and directed to redeem compound interest notes with the secretal interest, and to issue there for United States legal tender notes without interest not exceeding in amount \$100,000,000.

eeeding in amount \$100,000,000.

Mr. Hoover wanted to amend the title of the bill so as to make it read "A bill to inflate the currency"—(laughter)—but he could not obtain the floor to make the motion.

Mil. FOR THE RULLEY OF PAREN TETLOW PAREND.

The House then proceeded, at twenty minutes to four o'clock, to the business of the morning hour. The bill reported yesterday by Mr. Griswold from the Committee on Naval Affairs, for the relief of James Tetlow, coming up first in order, the question being the motion of Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Gurswolt, rep.) of N. Y., gave a history of the transaction. A contract with the Navy Department for building four tru boats was the groundwork of the hill, and be advected the parengs of the bill as a measure of justice and equity.

and be advocated the parage of the bill as a measure of justice and equity.

Mr. Brancours, (rep.) of Conm., followed in support of the bill.

The bill was passed, year 91, mays 39, It authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to pay to James Tollow, contractor, for builting the four assuming beam called the Fortune, Speedwell, Standish and May Flower.

Mr. Darling, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Committee of Naval Affairs, made an adverse report on the proposition to abolish the Marine corps, and saturations therefore soldiers from the army. Laid on the table and erdored to be printed.

The Senate bill for the relief of Edward St. Clair Clark, which was before the House when the rocess was taken, cause up, and after an explanation by Mr. Purlars, was passed.

nest boxes, cheese boxes and match boxes, whether made of wood or other materials; churns, and on match boxes heretofore made on which a tax has not been paid; castings of iron, copper or bras used for machinery, cars or scales, and castings used for any other article upon which a tax is assessed and paid on the article of which the casting is a part; cast iron bellow ware; thined, charnelled, japanned or galvanized; clock trimmings, namely, clock work, clock pillars, sach fastenings for clocks, winding keys, verges, and pendelum rods; clothing or articles of dress, not specially enumerated, made by sewing for the wear of men, women or children, from cloths or fabrics, on which a tax or duty has been paid; coffee mills and coffee grinders, roasters and apple paring machines, grinders of coffee with hand mills, only by retail dealers for their own use, and retail where the amount so ground does not exceed \$500 in one year; copper bottoms for articles used for domestic and callinary purposes; doors, windows, sach blinds, frames and sills, of whatever material drait, gas and water pipe, made of weed, from, cement or any other material (metals excepted); sheet lead, lead pipe and short; frames and handles for saves and buck saws; glue and gelatine of all description, in the solid state; glue and cement, made wholly or in part of gine in the liquid state; borse rakes and horse powers, tedders, hoes, hames, scythes, schathes, hay forke and portable grinding mills; horse blankets, made from cloth, on which tax or duty has been paid; boots and shees, thoe strings and shoe bindings, made of leather, and gloves made of leather or skin; liquorice and liquorice paste, magnesium, lamps, molasses or constructed molasses or melado, syrup of molasses, concentrated molasses or melado, syrup of molasses, concentrated molasses or melado, syrup of molasses, concentrated molasses or melado, syrup of molasses or super case juice and ontern bottoms; oil naphtha, benzine, benzole or gasoline, marking more than fitty-nine degrees Banm'

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL ITEMS.

The Milwaukee Musical Society are preparing for a grand masquerade festival, at which the burlesque of the Siege of Weinberg will be sung and represented. The preparations for this state festival are said to be the grandest ever got up in the West. It will be given on the 28th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul gave one of their unique and fashionable entertainments at Lowell, Mass., on the 18th inst.

Miss Emily Melville commenced an engagement at Springfield, Ill., on the 19th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear at the Broadway theatre on Monday, the 28th inst.

The celebrated vocal society, Mendelssohn Union, will sing the Ruins of Athens at the fourth symphony poirce at Steinway Hell on the 23d inst.

Vestvali is in New Orleans.

Beck is the lion of the day. The Viennese critics praise his Nelusko, in L'Africaine, to the skies.

Brigneli, the most popular tenor of the day, has refused all the profers of the opera managers, and wisely decided to continue his brilliant concert tours. He has renewed his engagements with several well known favorites, and gone North for a couple of weeks. In the beginning of March he will set off on a trip to the South, and as his metodious voice has never been heard in that ill-starred region it is fair to suppose there will be a wish to hear him. The sweet cadences of the prince of tenors may, possibly, expel from the Southern heart the last remnant of discord, and revice sentiments of fraternal harmony long dormant, but not quite dead.

The last performance of the Italian opera at St. Petersburg noticed only one hundred and fifty roubles.

THE WEST INDIES.

DR SCHENCK THE LANG DOCTOR—THE PROPRIcior of SCHENCK'S RESTINGONETER, the only instrument
limit can to a certainty detect the slightest murnaur of the
restinatory organs.

It is of great innormance to Dr. Schenck to know the crast
condition of the lungs, whether it is Tuberculous, Pulmo
uner, Broachial Pleurine or Dyspeptic Consumption, an
whether it is both lungs or only one that is diseased.

It requires constant and long practice to become Camilia
with werey sound or rutting of a diseased bronchist tube
Patients come to Dr. Schenck to get annined that have bee
examined by their family physician, who told them, int
their lungs were almost gone when, by a close examinant
in their lungs were almost gone when, by a close examination of the broachial true; and byten found that have been
of the broachial true; and byten found that is an affection
of the broachial true; and the sufferent and tone of the atomach the sufferent action of the
irer and tone of the atomach the sufferent action of the
organic death to the patient. It looks up the liver, and
the corquistion of the blood hemorrhage follows, and
in fact, stopping the action of the very organs that cause
the countston of the blood hemorrhage follows, and
in fact, stopping the action of the very organs that cause
the countston of the blood hemorrhage follows, and
in fact, stopping the action of the very organs that cause
the countston of the blood hemorrhage follows, and
in fact stopping the action of the very organs that cause
week. No. 32 Bond street, New York, from 9.a.M. until
P. M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination
with the Respirometer the charge is \$6. His medicunes ar
for sale by all druggists and dealers; also, a full supply at a
times at his rooms. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and ise
word Tonic each \$1.50 per buttle, or \$7.60 the bair dozen
Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., 21 Park row, General Whole
ale Agents for the city.

"A DEATH PROM SEVERE BURNS,"
Were the merits of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EX

A -PERRYS FAMILY OINTMENT IS GURING HI dreds daily of Burns, Scalds, Gathered Bressiz, S Ripples, Piles, Rheumatism, Sores, Chilbians, Cor Chapped Hande & Price II cents. Bold by all drugs Depot IN Chatham street. Try this invaluable cure.

ORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALI

Broadway.

DEGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL IS WARRAFIED TO care Rhoussalam, Deafores, Frosted Limbs, Piles, and all Sores and Paiss, in from one to two days.

Frot. DeGrath—Dear Sir—L cheerfully recommend your Electric Oil. It cared me of Rheumatism in one night.

JOHE LIVINGHYON, Educe Monthly Law Magazine.

IN Broadway and 120 West Fourteenth street, N. V., Rheumatism—John D., Russell, 20 Chemus street, Philicalaka. Sold by DRMAS BARMES & GO., 21 Parx row. F. G. WELLS & GO., 115 Franklin street, and all droggiets.